



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 10, 2020

Tyler Homer  
Chief Operations Officer  
OmniLytics, Inc.  
9075 South Sandy Parkway  
Sandy, UT 84070

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment – Updating  
Compatibility Language and Other Minor Label Revisions  
Product Name: AgriPhage - Fire Blight  
EPA Registration Number: 67986-8  
Application Date: 11/07/2019  
OPP Decision Number: 559341

Dear Mr. Homer:

The amended labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable.

This approval does not affect any terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR § 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR § 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false

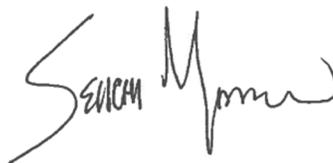
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or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA-approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions, please contact Joseph Mabon by phone at (703) 347-0177 or via email at [mabon.joseph@epa.gov](mailto:mabon.joseph@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Seichi Murasaki". The signature is written in a cursive style with some capital letters.

Seichi Murasaki, Senior Regulatory Advisor  
Microbial Pesticides Branch  
Biopesticides and Pollution Prevention Division (7511P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped Label

MASTER LABEL

# AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT

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**Intended for:**

**Sub-Label A: Agricultural/Commercial Use**

**Sub-Label B: Residential Use (Home and Garden Use)**

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**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Bacteriophage active against *Erwinia amylovora*\*.....**0.0001%**

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**.....**99.9999%**

**Total:** .....**100.0000%**

\*Contains a minimum of  $5.0 \times 10^{12}$  plaque-forming units (PFU) per liter of active ingredient

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EPA Reg. No. 67986-8

EPA Est. No. 67986-UT-001

**Manufactured by:**

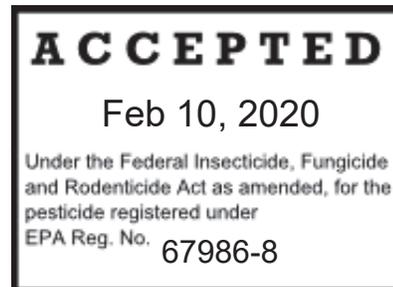
OmniLytics, Inc.

9075 South Sandy Parkway

Sandy, Utah 84070

801-746-3600

www.omnilytics.com



*Note to Reviewer:* Bracketed (“[]”) information denotes alternate language.

# **AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT**

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**Bactericide for fire blight**

Sub-Label A

For Agricultural/Commercial Use

US LABEL

# AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT

FOR ORGANIC PRODUCTION

**Bactericide for use on apples & pears**

[Biological control for fire blight (*Erwinia amylovora*)]

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**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Bacteriophage active against *Erwinia amylovora*\*.....**0.0001%**

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**.....**99.9999%**

**Total:** .....**100.0000%**

\*Contains a minimum of  $5.0 \times 10^{12}$  plaque-forming units (PFU) per liter of active ingredient

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**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

See [side] [back] [other] [panel] [attached booklet] for [first aid] [additional] [precautionary statements] [Directions for Use] [and] [Storage & Disposal]

EPA Reg. No. 67986-8

EPA Est. No. 67986-UT-001

**Manufactured by:** OmniLytics, Inc.  
9075 South Sandy Parkway  
Sandy, Utah 84070  
801-746-3600  
[www.omnilytics.com](http://www.omnilytics.com)

**Net Contents:**

**Batch Code:**

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Mixers/loaders and applicators must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any N, R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter. Repeated exposures to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### **User Safety Recommendations**

User should:

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

### **Environmental Hazards**

For Terrestrial Uses: Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### **Agricultural Use Requirements**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water) is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

### **Product Information**

AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT is a bactericide that is comprised of a formulation of bacteriophage to be used as a preventive and curative product for the control of fire blight (caused by the bacterium *Erwinia amylovora*) on apples and pears.

- Apply AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT as a preventive to protect growing leaf tissue or when conditions are conducive to heavy disease pressure (all bloom stages), and as a curative when the first disease symptoms are visible.
- Apply AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT with conventional equipment as a foliar, chemigation, or aerial application.
- See the Mixing Instructions and Compatibility Information and Applications Instructions sections of this label for additional details.

## Mixing Instructions and Compatibility Information

- MIX WELL PRIOR TO USE -

### **ORDER OF MIXING:**

1. Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the spray tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean spray tank may cause AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT to lose effectiveness or strength.
2. Fill the spray tank with clean water and begin agitation.
3. Add the specified amount of AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT.

Do not allow spray mixture to stand for more than 24 hours. Maintain a spray solution pH between 6.0 and 8.5.

**GROUND TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS:** Mix 1-2 quarts of AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT in 50-100 gallons of water. If mechanical mixing is available when preparing the spray solution, agitation ensures proper blending.

**AERIAL TANK MIX INSTRUCTIONS:** Mix 1-2 quarts of AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT in a minimum of 5 gallons of water. If mechanical mixing is available when preparing the spray solution, agitation ensures proper blending. Follow all instructions to reduce aerial drift.

**COMPATIBILITY:** Do not combine AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT in the spray tank with denaturing agents, copper, or iron salts. Apply AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT in approved tank mixes or in an alternating spray program. AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT is compatible with several commonly used fungicides, liquid fertilizers, herbicides, and insecticides, but has not been fully evaluated with all of these. AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT cannot be mixed with another product with a prohibition against mixing. Use of the tank mix must be in accordance with the more restrictive label limitations and precautions.

## Application Instructions

### **GROUND APPLICATION**

RATE	PRE-HARVEST INTERVAL (PHI)	APPLICATION NOTES
1 to 2 quarts of AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT per 50-100 gallons of water per acre.	AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT may be applied up to and including the day of harvest.	Apply as a preventive to protect the growing leaf tissue, as a preventive when conditions are conducive to heavy disease pressure (all bloom stages), and as a curative when the first disease symptoms are visible. Continue throughout the growing season.  Under severe disease conditions and periods of heavy rain, apply immediately after rainfall, and use the higher application rate of 2 quarts of AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT per acre.

		<p>Repeat application weekly or as needed.</p> <p>Use sufficient spray solution to ensure complete coverage. Avoid excessive amounts of spray solution that result in runoff.</p>
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## **CHEMIGATION APPLICATION**

Apply AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT at a rate of 1-2 quarts per acre.

### **Chemigation Instructions**

1. Apply this product only through drip (trickle) or sprinkler, including solid set or hand move, irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
4. Do not connect an irrigation system used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
5. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

### **Chemigation Systems Connected To Public Water Systems**

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, back flow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Agitate the supply tank immediately after adding AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT.
9. AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT is to be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.
10. Apply AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT at a rate of 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Repeat application 1-3 times per week.

### **Sprinkler Chemigation**

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.
8. Agitate the supply tank immediately after adding AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT.
9. AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT is to be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.
10. Apply AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT at a rate of 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Repeat application 1-3 times per week.

### **Drip (Trickle) Chemigation**

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from back flow.

2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Agitate the supply tank immediately after adding AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT.
8. AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT is to be applied continuously for the duration of the water application.
9. Apply AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT at a rate of 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Repeat application 1-3 times per week.

## AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT by aerial application to field-grown apple and pear crops only at the rate of 1-2 quarts in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Increasing the amount of water applied per acre may improve product performance. Follow all instructions to reduce aerial drift. Repeat application 1-3 times per week or as needed.

## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

**Information on Droplet Size:** The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply droplets large enough to provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

**Controlling Droplet Size:** Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets. Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer’s specified pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When high flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure. Number of Nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage. Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential. Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle

types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

**Boom Width:** For aerial applications, the boom width must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotary blade. Use upwind swath displacement and apply only when wind speed is 2-10 mph as measured by an anemometer. Use medium or coarser spray according to ASAE 572 definition for standard nozzles or VMD for spinning atomizer nozzles.

**Application Height:** Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

**Swath Adjustment:** When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the upwind and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

**Wind:** Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

**Temperature and Humidity:** When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

**Temperature Inversions:** Do not apply during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

**Sensitive Areas:** Apply when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Do not allow spray to drift from the application site and contact people, structures people occupy at any time and the associated property, parks and recreation areas, non-target crops, aquatic and wetland areas, woodlands, pastures, rangelands, or animals.

## **Storage and Disposal**

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**Pesticide Storage:** Store this product under refrigerated conditions (approximately 39.2°F (4°C)) and in a dry area. Direct sunlight and/or extreme heat may cause degradation of the product and decrease product efficacy.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

## **Warranty Statement**

OmniLytics, Inc. warrants that this material conforms to the description on this label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, OmniLytics, Inc. makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case or circumstance shall OmniLytics, Inc. or seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product including, but not limited to, loss of profits, business reputations, or customers; labor cost; or any other expenses incurred in planting, cultivating or harvesting.

# **AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT**

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**Bactericide for fire blight**

Sub-Label B

For Residential Use (Home and Garden)

US LABEL

# AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT

FOR ORGANIC GARDENING

**Bactericide for use on apples & pears**

[Biological control for fire blight (*Erwinia amylovora*)]

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**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Bacteriophage active against *Erwinia amylovora*\* ..... **0.0001%**

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... **99.9999%**

**Total:** ..... **100.0000%**

\*Contains a minimum of  $5.0 \times 10^{12}$  plaque-forming units (PFU) per liter of active ingredient

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**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

See [side] [back] [other] [panel] [attached booklet] for [first aid] [additional] [precautionary statements] [Directions for Use] [and] [Storage & Disposal]

EPA Reg. No. 67986-8

EPA Est. No. 67986-UT-001

**Manufactured by:** OmniLytics, Inc.  
9075 South Sandy Parkway  
Sandy, Utah 84070  
801-746-3600  
www.omnilytics.com

**Net Contents:**

**Batch Code:**

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **Environmental Hazards**

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

### **Product Information**

AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT is a bactericide comprised of a formulation of bacteriophage to be used as a preventive and curative product for the control of fire blight (caused by the bacterium *Erwinia amylovora*) on apples and pears.

Fire blight symptoms display 1-2 weeks after petal fall. Blossoms become water soaked and dull, grayish green in appearance. Later these tissues shrivel and turn brown to black. Similar symptoms often develop in the base of the blossom cluster and young fruitlets as the infection spreads internally. During periods of high humidity, small droplets of bacterial ooze form on water-soaked and discolored tissues. Ooze droplets are initially creamy white, becoming amber-tinted as they age ([www.apsnet.org](http://www.apsnet.org)).

High humidity, rain, and temperatures between 75-90 °F are conducive to heavy fire blight disease pressure.

- Apply AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT as a preventive to protect growing leaf tissue or when conditions are conducive to heavy disease pressure (all bloom stages), and as a curative when the first disease symptoms are visible.
- Apply AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT with conventional spray equipment (e.g., hand-held pump sprayer) as a foliar application.
- See the Mixing Instructions and Applications Instructions sections of this label for additional details.

### **Mixing Instructions**

#### **ORDER OF MIXING:**

1. Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the spray tank. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean spray tank may cause AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT to lose effectiveness or strength.
2. Partially fill the spray tank with ½ of the required clean water.

3. Add the specified amount of AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT.
4. Finish filling the spray tank with clean water to the volume necessary to obtain the proper spray concentration.
5. Shake or mix well.

Do not allow spray mixture to stand for more than 24 hours.

### Application Instructions

Apply AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT in water to the foliar portions of apple and pear plants at a ratio of 1:100 or use the table below for volume calculations.

AGRIPHAGE-FIRE BLIGHT	Water
2 Ounce	6.2 Quarts
1 Ounce	3.1 Quarts
0.5 Ounce	1.5 Quarts
0.5 Tablespoon	0.8 Quarts

- For best results, treat prior to foliar disease development, during bloom stages, and at the first sign of foliar disease infection.
- Repeat applications at weekly intervals or as needed.
- Use sufficient spray solution to ensure complete coverage. Do not allow runoff of spray solution.
- Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### **Storage and Disposal**

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store this product under refrigerated conditions (approximately 39.2°F (4°C)) and in a dry area. Direct sunlight and/or extreme heat may cause degradation of the product and decrease product efficacy.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL AND CONTAINER HANDLING:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty:** Place in trash or offer for recycling, if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

## **Warranty Statement**

OmniLytics, Inc. warrants that this material conforms to the description on this label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use. To the extent consistent with applicable law, OmniLytics, Inc. makes no other express or implied warranty of fitness or merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case or circumstance shall OmniLytics, Inc. or seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.